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Docket # FAA-1999-540182

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March 11, 1996; No. 96-AE-014

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AIRWORTHINESS ENGINEERING MEMORANDUM

ACTION: AEC/AC Coordination Task Force: Accomplish

action items as noted in memo.

SUBJECT: Airworthiness Concern Coordination Task Force - Summary

Minutes/Comments of February 21th Meeting, ATA

Headquarters

TO: AEC/Airworthiness Concern Coordination Task Force

A summary report of the subject meeting follows:

<u>ADMINISTRATIVE</u>

George Slaughter (UPS), Chairman, began introductions of those in attendance (Attachment 1). The next meeting of the Task Force is proposed for July 11, 1996 in Renton, Washington.

ACTION ITEM: Task Force Members: Please advise by May 15th if

the proposed July **11st** date is not acceptable for

the next meeting.

1. AD APPLICABILITY NOTE AND THE NEED TO SUBMIT AN AMOC

For about a year, the FAA ACO's have included a note in every AD and AD NPRM published, that provides FAA policy on interpreting AD applicability statements. Operator task force members think the note is confusing and should be withdrawn. Jack McGrath indicated the FAA have internally discussed the use' of this note and still conclude that the note is necessary. However he did acknowledge that "broadly" written applicability statements will result in needless AMOC's and indicated that the FAA AD Handbook is being revised to emphasize the importance of limiting the applicability paragraph to only those airplane configurations affected by the AD. For example, the applicability statement for an AD affecting 737 galley support structure configured to a specific weight limit should not include other 737 galleys below the specific weight limit. Operators can assist in scrutinizing proposed applicability statements by submitting

one of the recommendations of the ARAC/AMOC working group that was recently submitted to FAA Washington was to delegate AMOC approvals to the OEM DER for certain structural repairs. If this recommendation_is- incorporated into FAA policy, could service bulletin repair instructions include a statement that instructs what do to if repair instructions are not complete? E.g. an instruction advising operators that "repairs for cracks that exceed 4 inches require OEM DER approval"?. Ideally all repair information should be provided within the service bulletin.

ACTION ITEM: Jack McGrath/Tim Dulin: Determine FAA obstacles in

writing AD's that simply describe 'a required action such as *inspect and repair in accordance . with service bulletin . Further descriptions on what to do would be provided in the referenced service bulletin.

ACTION ITEM: **AEC** Members: Review proposed approach in promoting

compatibility between AD's and referenced sevice bulletins. Provide comments on subject to ATA by April 30, 1996. ATA will distribute your comments to AC Coord. Task Force in preparation for next

meeting with FAA ACO.

G. Slaughter, D. Lotterer, Vern Brinkman, Bob ACTION ITEM:

> Carlson, Steve Fus and other task force members: Develop **specific** examples **for** discussion at the next AC Coordination task force meeting on how AD provisions can be made more compatable with the

referenced service bulletin.

USE OF SAFETY (RISK) ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY IN DETERMINING 3. UNSAFE CONDITIONS

This task is assigned to the SAE committee, S-18 "Safety Assessment for Airborne Systems and Equipment". The chairmen of this group is John Dalton of the Boeing Company (ph: 206 544-0725)

Since our Feb 21st meeting the SAE group has met and Note: agreed to the following schedule for 1996 meetings:

> Seattle May **1-3**

Santa Fe, NM June **18-21** Berlin, Germany August 20-23 Bar Harbour, Maine October **15-18** San Francisco, CA December 10-13

George Slaughter/Dave Lotterer: Solicit AEC ACTION ITEM:

representation for this SAR committee.

4. ADOPTION OF GENERIC LETTER CHECKS FOR AD COMPLIANCE PERIODS.

The proposed compliance periods for a number of ADs are

based on and supported by risk assessment. For example crack propagation analysis would determine an appropriate compliance periods for most structure ADs. However for many AD's, the proposed Compliance period is largely determined by simply reviewing availability of parts and selecting a period that considers the manhours to do the required inspection/modification. AD's which propose a 6 or 12 month compliance period are typical. Operator-request to extend compliance periods to avoid unscheduled maintenance costs are generally rejected by the FAA-ACO.

The task force therefore recommends that a **"C"** check compliance period (18 months) or **"D"** check period (5 years) be adopted for all rules unless it can be shown that a shorter time interval is required for safety reasons.

ACTION ITEM:

Task Force Members: Develop further

examples/materials of generic (18 mo/5 yr)

compliance periods for additional discussion with

FAA on appropriateness of 18 mo/5 yr compliance

period.

5. IMPROVING THE LEAD AIRLINE PROCESS

The "lead airline" process has been extended to most ADs (ref: AEM No. 95-AE-024). The original lead airline process focused primarily on airworthiness concerns brought to the attention of the ATA members by the manufacturer; ATA staff extended the process to other airworthiness concerns when notified by the FAA (during the information gathering stage of rulemaking) of a pending AD (see attached draft AC-92, dated March 21, 1996).

The task force members agreed that a number of shortcomings could be overcome if more people were aware \mathbf{of} the lead airline process and what is expected of its participants.

ACTION ITEM:

G. Slaughter, D. Lotterer, Vern Brinkman, Bob Carlson, Steve Fus: Review draft revision of AC Report 92 and develop a draft training program for reintroducing the lead airline process among the FAA-ACO's.

ACTION ITEM:

AEC members, particularly "lead airline" contacts:
Review and provide comments for change on draft AC 92 to ATA by April 30, 1996; Update lead airline contacts lists (attachments to draft AC 92)

6. COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR ADS

The supplementary **comments** of high cost **AD's** now contain a "boilerplate" paragraph to indicate the FAA position on why a full cost-benefit analysis has not been • **ccomplished** (or needed). Airline Task Force **member** thought that the boilerplate discourages the submittal of any meaningful comments on the **cost**